

New York, Aug. 14.—Silver, 66 5/8c; lead, \$6.00; spelter, \$8.75; copper, \$26.00@27.00.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

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TEN PAGESWEATHER—Utah: Generally Fair  
Tonight and Probably Tuesday; Not  
Much Change in Temperature.

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# President Will Prevent Strike

## Russian Sweep Is Unchecked Fierce Fight on Italian Front

### AUSTRIANS RELENTLESSLY PURSUED BY ADVANCING MUSCOVITE FORCES

Violent Fighting at Many Points on Long Battlefront—Furious Artillery Fire of Germans Checks Russian Advance at Some Points—Severest Fight of War on Austro-Italian Front—Italians Storm Hill Seven Times—Lose 5,000 Men—Austrians Pressed Back on Carso Plateau—Germans Gain North of Pozieres—French Capture Trenches.

Rome, Aug. 14, via London, 2:44 p. m.—Italian troops continued yesterday pressing the Austrians back on the Carso plateau and east of Hill 212, pierced another line of strong entrenchments. About 800 prisoners were captured by the Italians, says the official announcement of this operation.

The Russian drive in Galicia is pushing the Austro-German armies backward towards Lemberg at a rapid rate.

Both flanks of General von Boehm's army on the Lemberg front are under heavy pressure and its center, forced from the line of the Stripa, is accounted by military observers in entente capitals to have none too secure a position in its rear along the upper Zlota Lipa, to which it is presumed to be retreating. Petrograd today announces new gains for the Russians on the northern wing of this front.

Continuing their advance from Gorizia on the Isonzo front, the Italians have made further progress on the Carso plateau to the southeast.

Following the usual course, the Germans have sharply counter-attacked along the line west of Pozieres. The attack was partly successful, the Germans gaining a foothold in a position of the lost trenches.

Following their gains on the north bank of the Somme, the French are pushing their advance to a point where German evacuation of Clercy, commanding the direct approach to Peronne from the northwest, may be compelled.

Russian Sweep Unchecked. Petrograd, Aug. 14, via London, 2:20 p. m.—Along the Galician front the Russian sweep continues unchecked, the official announcement of today states. Further gains have been made on the upper Sereth. In the region of the middle Stripa and the Koropce the Austrians are being pursued by the Russians, who reached the northern bank of the Dniester before Mariampol.

The official statement says: "Western front: In the Priamur hospital, near the little town of Siniavka, two sisters and one hospital orderly were killed and two sisters wounded by a bomb from an enemy aeroplane.

"South of Stobychva, on the evening of August 13, the enemy attacked on the western bank of the Stokhod, but as the result of a counter-attack which followed he was driven back to his positions.

Russian Advance Continues. "On the upper Sereth our advance continued. The enemy retired to the west to a fortified position behind which at some points he is checking our advance by fierce artillery fire.

"In the region of the middle Stripa and the river Koropce our troops, continuing to pursue the enemy, advanced to the west and arriving before the Zlota Lipa near Zavalov and Korosv, reached the northern bank of the Dniester before Mariampol.

"In the region of Yaremce, Yalovizary and Kirilbaba, in the wooded Carpathians, local attacks of the enemy were everywhere repelled by our troops.

Turks Forced to Retire. "Caucasus front: Our flotilla on Lake Van bombarded the enemy's positions on the southwestern bank of the lake, forcing him to retire.

"In Persia, north of Sakki, our troops captured some positions. North of Hamadan the Turkish motor cars inflicted great losses upon the enemy in the operation in the region of this town on August 10."

Violent Fighting in Galicia. Berlin, Aug. 14.—By wireless to Saville.—Violent fighting is under way in Galicia, particularly in the Stanislaw region where the Russians are delivering attacks unceasingly.

The official Austrian statement of Sunday reports the repulse of several Russian assaults. The announcement says:

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Southeast of Voroch our troops maintained their positions in the face of violent attacks by the enemy, which failed completely. In the district just west of Stanislaw, two Russian divisions were repulsed.

Russian Troops Repulsed. "Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Northwest of Zalozce General Boehm-Ermolli once more repulsed attacks by masses of Russian troops.

"In Volhynia and along the Stokhod the engagements were less bitter. It is stated with certainty that during the last attacks along the Stokhod front which failed completely, the Russian guard was employed and that it suffered still heavier losses than the other formations of the enemy."

French Capture Trenches. Paris, Aug. 14, 12:30 p. m.—The French troops captured some trenches on the left of the Fay-Denicourt road in the Somme sector last night, says the war office announcement today.

There was brisk cannonading in the region of Maurepas. German attacks in the vicinity of Hill 304 and at Fleury (in the Verdun sector) were repulsed.

The announcement follows: "North of the Somme there was a lively cannonade in the region of Maurepas. The night was calm in the other sectors.

"South of the Somme we appreciably enlarged our positions southwest of Estres by capturing several trench elements to the left of the Fay-Denicourt road. We made some prisoners.

Violent Struggle Continues. "Between the Oise and the Aisne a violent artillery struggle took place in the sector of Moulin-Sous-Tout-vent.

"On the left bank of the Meuse skirmishing with grenades was reported in the neighborhood of Avocourt redoubt. A German attempt against our trenches east of Hill 304 was checked. On the right bank of the river our grenadiers easily repulsed attacks by the enemy against Fleury and against other positions southeast."

The statement follows: "Last night west of Pozieres the enemy gained a temporary footing in a portion of the trenches captured by us yesterday. Otherwise there were no developments on the British front between the Somme and the Ancre.

"South of the Ypres salient we carried out a successful raid without incurring any losses ourselves. There has been further mining activity. We forced an entry into a German gallery at the bluff north of the Ypres-Comines canal, and after exploration blew in a considerable length. We captured some of the enemy's mining stores. We also successfully exploded a mine near Cordonliere."

Turks Press Back Russians. Constantinople, Aug. 14, via London, 2:10 p. m.—The Russian forces in the Caucasus and in Persia are being pressed back further, following the advantages won on both fronts by the Turks, says a war office statement under date of August 13.

This announcement says the Turks drove the Russians from Essadabad and pressed them to the east and north in successful battles.

In the Caucasus the Turks occupied the dominating heights north of Bitlis and crossed the Muhad, the statement adds.

Austrians Resisting Obstinate. Rome, Sunday, Aug. 13, via Paris, Aug. 14, 3:30 a. m.—Descriptions of the vigorous Italian offensive in the vicinity of Gorizia are coming in almost hourly. The Austrians are resisting obstinately on the San Gabriele line and the Sam Marco heights, but it is improbable that this is their line of defense as they have a new point of resistance on the high plains of Bainsizza overlooking the Gorizia plains which interferes with the free movement of Italian troops.

The Austrians, although badly defeated at Gorizia, still are strong and full of fight. General Cadorna's further progress probably will be slow as every inch of advance is being contested.

Fighting continues on the other front.

"In the Gorizia area artillery duels took place," the statement says. "The enemy's batteries shelled the town and bridges over the Isonzo. On the remainder of the front small but sharp encounters took place on the slopes of Forame, at the head of the Costanzo valley on the Boite and on the slopes of Monte Civocone. The enemy was repulsed everywhere.

"Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Montefalcone and other places on the lower Isonzo. No damage nor casualties have been reported."

Aeroplanes Bombard Italians. Berlin, Aug. 14.—By wireless to Saville.—An Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplane squadron on the night of August 9 successfully bombarded a hostile battery at the mouth of the Isonzo and the aeroplane station at Grado," says an Austrian admiralty statement today.

"Our aeroplanes returned undamaged."

Severe Fighting in Progress. Berlin, Aug. 14.—By wireless to Saville.—The severest fighting is in progress on the heights east of Gorizia, says the official Austrian announcement of yesterday. Seven times the Italians stormed the heights and were repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrians have captured 5,000 Italians since the inauguration of the new offensive.

"In the district east of the Valone valley our troops repulsed several attacks," says the statement.

Regarding the Balkan front, the war office says:

"In the southeastern war theater there was only the usual activity along the lower Vojusina in Albania."

Berlin War Statement. Berlin, August 14, via London, 5:15 p. m.—Concerning military operations on the eastern front an official statement given out here today says:

"Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: In the region of Skroblowa and on the Oginski canal south of Lake Wygonowsko Russian advances were repulsed. German detachments dispersed Russian advanced guards east of the canal with considerable losses for the enemy. Near Zareze on the Stokhod the battle against Russian troops which had advanced, was decided in our favor.

Russians Lose Heavily. "Strong Russian attacks were directed against Lub and the Graberka sector south of Brody. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses. New attacks are now taking place.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Russian attacks against the Zboroff-Konjark sector failed. Such units of the enemy as had penetrated our lines were driven back by a counter-attack and more than 300 prisoners were taken. West of Monasterzyk, the enemy made an attack in vain."

Regarding the Balkan theatre the war office says:

"No incidents of importance occurred. Even the feigned activity of the enemy died down."

American Killed in Action. Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 14.—News just received here from the Canadian government say Charles Mongene, son of Joseph Mongene of Council Bluffs was killed in action August 3 in France, where he has been fighting for the allies in a Canadian regiment.

Cheaper Coal For Italy. Milan, Aug. 13, via Paris.—An arrangement has been completed between Italy and Great Britain for obtaining cheaper coal for Italy next winter. Great Britain and France will provide for transportation of coal to Italy and Italian goods to England and France.

Major Dutton Not Fined. The Hague, via London, Aug. 14, 12:15 a. m.—The Vossische Zeitung denies a story from French sources, that Major Dutton, an American, was fined in Brussels for insulting a German officer. The Vossische Zeitung says that there is no such American in Belgium.

On July 15, it was stated at the London office of the American commission for the relief of Belgium that Major Robert M. Dutton, a retired officer of the United States marine corps, who was attached to the commission, had been fined in Brussels after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse. According to a press despatch, Major Dutton was fined 500 marks for "disrespectful conduct" toward a German officer.

New Steamship Line. The Hague, via London, Aug. 14, 12:15 a. m.—A new steamship line soon will be put in service between Rotterdam and America, according to an Amsterdam newspaper. A Rotterdam company is negotiating now for the former Greek steamer Macedonia, which can carry 2,000 passengers and 3,000 tons of freight.

Parliament to Be Extended. London, Aug. 14, 4:18 p. m.—Premier Asquith introduced in the house of commons today a bill to extend the life of the present parliament for eight months, or until the end of next May.

Mails Are Robbed. Berlin, Aug. 14.—By wireless to Saville.—A letter from the Schwaeben Verein of Los Angeles, mailed May 10, has now arrived at Stuttgart having been opened by the British censor," says the Overseas News agency. "An enclosure of \$235 was missing."

Owners of Vast Properties in Chihuahua, Mexico Refuse to Operate. CAUSE OF BANDITRY

Officials Declare Foreign Concerns Encourage Lawlessness in Hope of Intervention.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Aug. 14.—Charges are being circulated even in official circles that American mining and other concerns with vast properties in Mexico are refusing to operate in order to help bring about intervention.

This action, it is claimed, is based on the fact that the only key to the present economic situation, particularly in the state of Chihuahua, is the reopening of the properties.

The American owners import food in large quantities. With plenty of work and food, the prevalent tendency of the poorer classes to turn to banditry would disappear. By refusing to operate, it is charged, the foreign concerns encourage lawlessness and deprive the Carranza government of revenue, in the hope, officials say, that its downfall will ensue, attracting the interference of the United States.

RICH YOUNG FARMER SHOOT SWEETHEART

Morris, Ill., Aug. 14.—Guy O'Brien, a wealthy young farmer who shot and perhaps fatally wounded his sweetheart, Miss Ida Torkelson, while she was riding with her mother here last Wednesday, was captured early today near Lee, Ill.

O'Brien had successfully eluded a posse of farmers and deputy sheriffs since the shooting.

Miss Torkelson, who was shot twice, is in a hospital here, but is not expected to live. She was engaged to O'Brien but the engagement was broken at the request of her mother because of O'Brien's alleged temper.

WESTERN CHESS TOURNAMENT

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The western chess tournament opened here today with Jackson W. Showalter of Georgetown, Ky., defending his title as western champion. Some of the best players in the country are among the contestants, including Norman T. Whitaker of Washington, D. C., who was the only player in last year's meet to defeat Showalter.

### HUGHES REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

Stands for Protective Tariff, for Budget System and Elimination of Pork Barrel.

DISCUSS PROSPERITY

No One Deceived by Boom Maintained by the European War.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 14.—Charles E. Hughes, replying today to criticism that he was not constructive in his policies, declared at an open air meeting here today that he stood for a protective tariff, for a budget system, the elimination of the pork barrel, the end of waste and extravagance and the appointment to public service of men qualified for office.

"Is not that constructive?" Mr. Hughes asked. "I believe that they are the fundamentals of constructive policies which this nation is facing today."

Mr. Hughes discussed the Democratic slogan of prosperity. "We cannot afford in this country," he said, "to assume that our prosperity will take care of itself. Who is so foolish as to believe and to be deceived to ascribe to themselves the benefits that have accrued from that great contest. Their statements will not stand the test of careful analysis."

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### I. W. W. ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP WOMEN

Kinney, Minn., Aug. 14.—Two men giving the names L. Burdich and Andy Ventich, both alleged to be leaders in the Industrial Workers of the World, were arrested here today and held without bail after, it is charged, they had attempted to kidnap Mrs. Edward Eno, wife of a deputy sheriff, and Mrs. Edward Clark of Virginia, Minn., and Mrs. Clark's four-year-old son.

As the two women and child alighted from Mesaba electric car last night four men appeared. One struck Mrs. Clark on the head with a club, inflicting a serious scalp wound. Another grabbed the child and carried it to an automobile beside the road. The women screamed and ran. Within five minutes Chief of Police Palmer and a dozen deputies were on the trail. The child was found in a ditch beside the road unharmed. The two men arrested were found hiding in the brush nearby.

### TWENTY KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Powder Magazine Blows Up at Fortress La Vigia—Due to Spontaneous Combustion.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Curacao, Dutch West Indies, July 30.—Details have reached here of the disaster July 27 in the fortress of La Vigia, at the Venezuelan seaport of La Guayra causing the death of about twenty persons. The powder magazine in the fort above La Guayra blew up and a shower of masonry debris and artillery shells fell all about.

In the magazines was stored a large quantity of ammunition. As this exploded there continued for three hours bursting of shells and crackling of cartridges.

Sixteen soldiers and two officers were killed in the fort and one or two persons lost their lives in the town. A number of men were injured.

The official explanation of the disaster is that it was due to spontaneous combustion. The secrecy of the government, however, has given to rise rumors that revolutionary interests opposed to the Gomez government were at the bottom of it.

### GENERAL PAINE DIES AT WESTON

Boston, Aug. 14.—The death at Weston of General Charles J. Paine, a well-known officer of the civil war and later owner of three successful defenders of the American cup, was announced here today. He was 83 years of age and a great grandson of Robert Treat Paine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

### BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS AND ROAD MANAGERS MEET AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Hears Both Sides and Will Make an Announcement Tomorrow—Union Men Consider Conference as "Most Encouraging"—"Outlook for Prevention of General Strike Hopeful"—Managers Place Their Side of Question Frankly Before President—Wilson Makes Appeal on Highest Patriotic Grounds.

Washington, Aug. 14.—After his conference with the railroad managers today, President Wilson issued the following statement:

"I have met both sides and have gone over the case with utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until tomorrow whether we have a feasible basis of settlement."

Washington, Aug. 14.—Prospects for averting a nation-wide railway strike, after at least for the formulation of some tentative program which will be the groundwork for further negotiation, brightens today after President Wilson had conferred with thirty-five chiefs of the great brotherhoods.

After the conference the brotherhood men declared the president's grasp of the situation and the position of the men might result in an understanding and others in touch with the conference said the representatives of the men showed a disposition to cooperate to avoid a strike.

After hearing the leaders of the men two hours, the president sent for the managers for a conference at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Brotherhood Men Encouraged. One of the leaders of the four brotherhoods after leaving the White House characterized the conference with the president as "most encouraging," and declared "the outlook for the prevention of a general strike was hopeful."

The discussion, it was learned early this morning, centered largely about reaching an agreement on some form of arbitration. It was considered possible that a tentative might be reached providing for arbitration of the demands of the men for an eight hour day and for time and a half over time with the elimination of the counter proposals of the employers.

Managers Go to White House. Shortly after 2:30 o'clock the managers' committee at the conclusion of a half hour conference, went to the White House to meet the president. There were nineteen managers in the party and all were silent over the developments of the conference of the day and the president earlier in the day.

After introducing the committee of managers to President Wilson Judge Chambers of the mediation board said: "The ice appears to be melting a little." He added that he was more hopeful that a strike would be averted than he was when he came here from New York this morning.

Chambers did not remain at the White House for the conference between the President and the managers. He declared it possible that the discussion might go over until tomorrow.

Judge Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger, the third member, are remaining in New York in order to keep in touch with a number of railway presidents gathered there.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Railroad managers and brotherhood leaders, deadlocked in negotiations which threaten a nation-wide railroad strike, today laid their case before President Wilson.

First came 25 representatives of the brotherhoods who conferred with the president shortly after 10 o'clock. They were followed by the committee of managers.

The brotherhood men went into conference firm in their determination not to accept an arbitration under the Newlands' act which they contend has always furnished arbitrators before whom the men did not have an unprejudiced opportunity.

President May Appoint Board.

There were some indications that the president, recognizing that view might propose a special arbitration before a board of twelve members on which the four great brotherhoods would be represented.

The president's plan was to appeal to managers and men on the highest patriotic grounds to find a way to compose their difficulties without a strike.

The president's conference with the men was opened with a statement by A. B. Garretson of the conductors, as spokesman. He outlined their demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for over time. He insisted that the demands were fair.

President Wilson then addressed the men, pointing out what disaster would follow a general strike and asking the specific things on which the employees were prepared to insist. Mr. Wilson promised to take the demands up with the managers in an effort to find a common ground on which the both sides could meet. He said he was prepared to remain in continuous conference all day if necessary. The conference was held in the Green Room of the White House.

Strike Outlook Brighter. Washington, Aug. 14.—Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, said on his arrival here today to see President Wilson that he believed that the chances for the president settling the threatened strike of railroad employees brighter than were the chances of the board. Judge Chambers arrived early today from New York with Secretary Tu-

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